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8/28/2012 8:38:00 AM

DOCKET NO. D-1970-120-2

DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Cambridge-Lee Industries, LLC
Industrial Wastewater Treatment Plant Modification
Ontelaunee Township, Berks County, Pennsylvania

PROCEEDINGS

This docket is issued in response to an Application submitted to the Delaware River Basin Commission (DRBC or Commission) by Liberty Environmental, Inc. on behalf of Cambridge-Lee Industries, LLC (Cambridge Lee), on March 29, 2012 (Application) for modification of an industrial wastewater treatment plant (IWTP) discharge. The Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) issued draft National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit No. PA0034304A-1 for this project on May 25, 2012.

The Application was reviewed for approval under Section 3.8 of the *Delaware River Basin Compact*. The Berks County Planning Commission has been notified of pending action. A public hearing on this project was held by the DRBC on September 12, 2012.

A. DESCRIPTION

1. Purpose. The purpose of this docket is to approve modifications to the industrial process water discharges associated with Plants Nos. 2, 3, and 4 of the existing Cambridge Lee copper tube manufacturing facility. The facility currently discharges non-contact cooling water (NCCW) and cooling tower blowdown from Plant No. 2 & 3 operations through Outfall No. 002 at an average discharge rate of 0.76 million gallons per day (mgd). The project proposes to expand operations at Plant No. 4, including: 1) the construction of 11 new cooling towers; 2) the installation of three (3) new industrial wastewater pre-treatment systems processes (water softening, mixed media filter, and reverse osmosis); and 3) a new discharge of cooling tower blowdown and industrial wastewater pre-treatment system backwash from a previous sanitary wastewater outfall (Outfall No. 001) at an average discharge rate of 0.0112 mgd. The docket

holder also is requesting a total dissolved solids (TDS) determination of 15,200 mg/l for the proposed discharge from Outfall No. 001.

2. Location. The Cambridge lee facility is located on Tube Drive, off of Pottsville Pike (US Route 61), in Ontelaunee Township, Berks County, Pennsylvania. The Cambridge Lee facility will continue to discharge NCCW and cooling tower blowdown from existing Outfall No. 002 to the Schuylkill River at approximately River Mile 92.47 – 86.5 (Delaware River – Schuylkill River). The facility proposes to discharge cooling tower blowdown and industrial wastewater pre-treatment system backwash from re-established Outfall 001 to the Schuylkill River at approximately 1,000 feet upstream from existing Outfall No. 002.

The project outfalls are located in the Schuylkill River Watershed as follows:

OUTFALL NO.	LATITUDE (N)	LONGITUDE (W)
001 (Proposed IWTP)	40° 25' 18"	75° 56' 55"
002 (Existing IWTP)	40° 25' 14"	75° 56' 56"
003 (Existing Stormwater)	40° 25' 15"	75° 56' 52"
004 (Existing Stormwater)	40° 25' 03"	76° 56' 47"
006 (Proposed Stormwater)*	40° 25' 28"	75° 56' 38"

* Proposed Outfall No. 006 is to the Maiden Creek, approximately ¼ mile upstream of its confluence with the Schuylkill River

3. Area Served. The docket holder's facility will continue to discharge industrial process water generated by their copper tube manufacturing and processing activities in Plant Nos. 2, 3, and 4 located on-site in Ontelaunee Township, Berks County, Pennsylvania.

For the purpose of defining the Area Served, Section B (Type of Discharge) and D (Service Area) of the docket holder's Application are incorporated herein by reference, to the extent consistent with all other conditions contained in the DECISION Section of this docket.

4. Physical features.

a. Design criteria. The Cambridge Lee facility currently discharges NCCW and cooling tower blowdown from their copper piping manufacturing Plant Nos. 2, 3, and 4, whose operations include molten copper refining, copper log casting, copper billet production, and copper tube production. NCCW and cooling tower blowdown is discharged from Plant No. 2 & 3 operations at Outfall No. 002 an average discharge rate of 0.76 mgd. The docket holder proposes to re-establish former wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) Outfall No. 001, currently not in service, as a new discharge of cooling tower blowdown and industrial wastewater pre-treatment system backwash associated with proposed expanded operations at Plant No. 4, which are described below, at an average discharge rate of 0.01120 mgd. Sanitary wastewater and a small amount of cooling tower blowdown generated at Plant Nos. 2, 3 & 4 will continue to be sent to the Ontelaunee Township Municipal Authority (OTMA) sewer system for conveyance to the Leesport Borough Authority WWTP for treatment and discharge to the Schuylkill River at

River Mile River Mile 92.47 – 90.45 (Delaware River – Schuylkill River). Industrial process wastewater generated by the three (3) new pre-treatment

Note: The previous NPDES permit for the facility included effluent limits for Outfall 002 based on an average discharge rate of 0.929 mgd. The docket holder indicated in the Application that the average discharge rate from Outfall 002 is 0.76 mgd based on current operations, and therefore this docket reflects the revised discharge rate of 0.76 mgd for Outfall No. 002.

b. **Facilities**. The existing facilities and water uses/discharges are described as follows:

Plant Nos. 2 & 3:

Plant Nos. 2 and 3 are supplied with cooling tower make-up water, NCCW, and industrial process water from Reading Area Water Authority (RAWA) and one (1) surface water intake located on the Schuylkill River, owned and operated by the docket holder. Plant No. 2 includes a bailing press discharging approximately 0.0834 mgd of NCCW, a reverberatory furnace discharging approximately 0.6621 mgd of NCCW, a shaft furnace discharging approximately 0.03385 mgd of NCCW, a casting machine that evaporates approximately 0.0994 mgd (no discharge), and two (2) cooling towers that evaporate approximately 0.655 mgd per tower, and discharge approximately 0.004 mgd of blowdown. All discharges from Plant No. 2 are to existing Outfall 002.

Plant No. 3 includes a quench water tank that evaporates approximately 0.06 mgd (no discharge), and a cooling tower that evaporates approximately 0.08275 mgd, and send approximately 0.002 mgd of blowdown to the OTMA sewer system.

Plant Nos. 2 and 3 send sanitary wastewater generated at the plants to the OTMA sewer system for conveyance to the Leesport Borough Authority WWTP for treatment and discharge to the Schuylkill River. No modifications to the discharges from Plant Nos. 3 and 4 are proposed, with the exception that the docket holder indicated in the Application that the average discharge rate from Outfall 002 is 0.76 mgd based on current operations, as opposed to the 0.929 mg average discharge rate from the previous NPDES permit. This docket reflects the revised discharge rate of 0.76 mgd for Outfall No. 002.

Plant No. 4:

Plant No. 4 is supplied with cooling tower make-up water and NCCW from OTMA public water supply. Plant No. 4 includes three (3) cooling towers discharging approximately 200 gallons per day (gpd) of blowdown to the OTMA sewer system for conveyance to the Leesport Borough Authority WWTP for treatment and discharge to the Schuylkill River. Plant No. 4 also sends sanitary wastewater generated at the plant to the OTMA sewer system.

The docket holder proposes the project to expand Plant No. 4 operations, including the construction of 11 new cooling towers and the installation of three (3) new industrial wastewater pre-treatment processes, including water softening, mixed media filter, and reverse osmosis. The project also includes re-establishing a discharge from existing Outfall No. 001 that was associated with a former domestic sanitary WWTP located at the Cambridge Lee facility. The former WWTP and outfall was put out of service in 2006. Outfall 001 is proposed to discharge cooling tower blowdown from the three (3) existing and 11 new cooling towers and backwash from the three (3) new industrial wastewater pre-treatment systems at a combined average discharge rate of 0.0112 mgd. Industrial process wastewater from the new pre-treatment systems will be sent to the OTMA sewer system for conveyance to the Leesport Borough Authority WWTP for treatment and discharge to the Schuylkill River, along with sanitary wastewater generated at Plant No. 4.

The docket holder also is requesting a TDS determination of 15,200 mg/l for the proposed discharge from Outfall No. 001.

The project facilities are outside the 100-year flood zone.

Wasted sludge will continue to be hauled off-site by a licensed hauler for disposal at a State-approved facility.

c. <u>Water withdrawals</u>. The potable water supply and a portion of the industrial process water used by the docket holder's facilities is provided by groundwater wells owned and operated by Leesport Borough. The groundwater withdrawal is described in detail in DRBC Docket No. D-2001-002 CP-1, which was approved by the DRBC on October 31, 2001. The remaining portion of the industrial process water and cooling tower make-up is provided by a surface water intake located on the Schuylkill River which is owned and operated by the docket holder. The docket holder currently play surface water use fees for the surface water intake; however, the surface water withdrawal is not currently approved via a docket. The docket holder has been notified that approval via a docket is required for the surface water withdrawal. Sanitary wastewater and a portion of the cooling tower blowdown and industrial process wastewater generated at the site is discharged to the OTMA sewer system for conveyance to the Leesport Borough Authority WWTP for treatment and discharge to the Schuylkill River. The Leesport Borough Authority WWTP was approved by the DRBC via Docket No. D-2001-021 CP-1 on December 18, 2001.

d. <u>NPDES Permit / DRBC Docket</u>. Draft NPDES Permit No. PA0034304A1, issued for this facility by PADEP on May 25, 2012, includes final effluent limitations for the existing and proposed project discharges to surface waters classified by the PADEP as Warm Water Fishery (WWF). The following average monthly effluent limits for existing Outfall No. 002, based on an average discharge rate of 0.76 mgd, are among those listed in the NPDES permit and meet or are more stringent than the effluent requirements of the DRBC.

EFFLUENT TABLE A-1: DRBC Parameters Included in NPDES permit for existing Outfall 002

OUTFALL 002 (Schuylkill River)		
PARAMETER	**LIMIT**	**MONITORING**
pH (Standard Units)	6 to 9 at all times	As required by NPDES permit
Total Suspended Solids	30 mg/l	As required by NPDES permit
Total Dissolved Solids*	1.000 mg/l	As required by NPDES permit

* See Condition II.u. in Decision section

EFFLUENT TABLE A-2: DRBC Parameters Not Included in NPDES permit for existing Outfall 002

OUTFALL 002 (Schuylkill River)		
PARAMETER	**LIMIT**	**MONITORING**
BOD (5-Day at 20° C)	85% minimum removal	Monthly
Ammonia Nitrogen	Monitor and Report	Monthly
Temperature	110 ° F (Max)	Continuous

The following average monthly effluent limits for Outfall No. 001 (proposed discharge), based on an average discharge rate of 0.0112 mgd, are among those listed in the NPDES permit and meet or are more stringent than the effluent requirements of the DRBC.

EFFLUENT TABLE A-3: DRBC Parameters Included in NPDES permit for the proposed discharge from Outfall 001

OUTFALL 001 (Schuylkill River)		
PARAMETER	**LIMIT**	**MONITORING**
pH (Standard Units)	6 to 9 at all times	As required by NPDES permit
Total Suspended Solids	30 mg/l	As required by NPDES permit
Total Dissolved Solids*	15,200 mg/l **	As required by NPDES permit

* See Condition II.u. in Decision section

** The NPDES permit states that the TDS effluent concentration limit is 1,000 mg/l or as otherwise required by the DRBC. See the Findings section of the docket for the TDS determination of 15,200 mg/l

EFFLUENT TABLE A-4: DRBC Parameters Not Included in NPDES permit for the proposed discharge from Outfall 002

OUTFALL 002 (Schuylkill River)		
PARAMETER	**LIMIT**	**MONITORING**
BOD (5-Day at 20° C)	85% minimum removal	Monthly
Ammonia Nitrogen	Monitor and Report	Monthly
Temperature	110 ° F (Max)	Continuous

e. **Cost**. The overall cost of this project is estimated to be $17,094,000.00.

B. FINDINGS

This docket approves existing and proposed industrial process water discharges associated with Plants Nos. 2, 3, and 4 of the existing Cambridge Lee copper tube manufacturing facility. The facility currently discharges non-contact cooling water (NCCW) and cooling tower blowdown from Plant No. 2 & 3 operations, which include a bailing press, a reverberatory furnace, a shaft furnace, a casting machine, and two (2) cooling towers. Sanitary wastewater from Plant Nos. 2, 3, and 4 and industrial process water associated with Plant No. 4 operations are currently sent to the OTMA sewer system for conveyance to the Leesport Borough Authority WWTP for treatment and discharge to the Schuylkill River.

The project proposes to expand operations at Plant No. 4, including: 1) the construction of 11 new cooling towers; 2) the installation of three (3) new industrial wastewater pre-treatment systems processes (water softening, mixed media filter, and reverse osmosis); and 3) a new discharge of cooling tower blowdown and industrial wastewater pre-treatment system backwash from a previous domestic sanitary WWTP outfall (Outfall No. 001) that was put out of service in 2006. The docket holder also is requesting a TDS determination of 15,200 mg/l for the proposed discharge from Outfall No. 001.

Docket Transfer of Ownership

This docket also approves the transfer of ownership of the project from Reading Tube Corporation to Cambridge-Lee Industries, LLC.

Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) Effluent Limit Determination

The docket holder submitted in the Application a TDS Determination Questionnaire, including a request for an effluent concentration limit of 15,200 mg/l for the proposed discharge from Outfall 001.

The majority of the existing and proposed facility systems do not generate TDS. A small amount of TDS is proposed to be generated as a result of the proposed water softener system; however, high TDS will mainly be the result of backwashing pre-treatment systems and recycling water at the cooling towers. The facility systems require relatively clean water for optimum performance, and therefore the proposed mixed media filter pre-treatment system will pre-treat the water, resulting in a high TDS backwash. The reverse osmosis pre-treatment system will also produce a high TDS concentrate. Lastly, blowdown from the continuously recycled cooling tower water will be high in TDS. Although the resultant wastewater streams are higher in TDS concentration than the TDS concentration in the supply water used in operations, the relative load of TDS being discharged at the facility is not much greater than the load in the supply water coming in to the facility. With the exception of the small amount of TDS added as a result of the water softener system, the TDS load into the plant equals the TDS load out of the plant.

Section 3.10.4.D.2 of the DRBC *Water Quality Regulations* (*WQR*) includes the Commission's basin-wide TDS effluent concentration limit of 1,000 mg/l. The Commission's basin-wide in-stream TDS criteria is that the receiving stream's resultant TDS concentration be less than 133% of the background (WQR Section 3.10.3.B.1.b.) and the receiving stream's resultant TDS concentration be less than 500 mg/l (WQR Section 3.10.3.B. 2.). The discharge is required to comply with the more stringent of the above in-stream criteria.

The 133% of the background TDS requirement is for the protection of aquatic life. The in-stream flow at which background TDS is to be determined is the minimum consecutive 7-day flow with a 10-year recurrence interval (referred to as the Q_{7-10} flow). The location on the Schuylkill River at which 133% of background is established is just upstream of the IWTP outfalls. The 500 mg/l TDS requirement is to protect the designated use of the receiving stream as a drinking water source. The US EPA's Safe Drinking Water Act's secondary standard for TDS is 500 mg/l.

The Commission's numerical stream quality objectives are based on a minimum consecutive 7-day flow with a 10-year recurrence interval (Q_{7-10}). Basin-wide stream quality objectives are to assure that the designated uses of the waterbody, including the protection of aquatic life and human health are achieved. Furthermore, Section 4.30.7.A.7.b. of the WQR requires that the stream flow to be used in the determination of the waste assimilative capacity of an unregulated stream be the consecutive 7-day flow with a 10-year recurrence interval (Q_{7-10}).

Using historical United States Geological Survey (USGS) flow data, DRBC staff estimated the background TDS concentration of the Schuylkill River under Q_{7-10} conditions at two locations: 1) upstream of the IWTP discharge location at Schuylkill River Mile 95.6, at USGS Gage No. 01470500 (Berne, PA); and 2) downstream of the IWTP discharge location at Schuylkill River Mile 53.8, at USGS Gage No. 01472000 (Pottstown, PA). The respective TDS TDS concentrations under Q_{7-10} conditions were 333 mg/l (Berne, PA) and 346 mg/l (Pottstown, PA). In the TDS determination analysis, DRBC staff used the upstream data (Berne, PA) as the best estimate of the in-stream TDS concentration encountered by the Cambridge Lee facility.

133% of 333 mg/l is 443 mg/l. Since 443 mg/l is less than the 500 mg/l TDS requirement, the 133% of background requirement is the more stringent of the two Commission in-stream criteria, and therefore the resultant in-stream concentration in the Schuylkill River may not exceed 443 mg/l as a result of the proposed project and associated TDS determination.

Using "Low-Flow Statistics for Pennsylvania Streams", an internet tool developed by the USGS for the PADEP, the Q_{7-10} flow in the Schuylkill River is estimated as 155 cfs (100 mgd) at a location approximately 0.7 miles downstream of the IWTP outfalls (Cross Keys Bridge). DRBC staff considered this flow as the best representative of Q_{7-10} flow at the IWTP outfalls.

Using a mass-balance equation, and based on the background TDS concentration in the Schuylkill River of 333 mg/l, the TDS would be raised to 340 mg/l by the proposed discharge from Outfall 001 (comprised of a TDS concentration of 15,200 mg/l at an average flow of 0.0112

mgd) and the discharge from existing Outfall 002 (comprised of a TDS concentration of 1,000 mg/l at an average flow of 0.76 mgd).

Although the discharge exceeds DRBC's basin-wide TDS effluent limit of 1,000 mg/l, DRBC staff determined the discharge to be compatible with the Commission's designated water uses and water quality objectives in conformance with DRBC *WQR* since the in-stream concentrations in the Schuylkill River are not expected to exceed the US EPA's Safe Drinking Water Act's secondary standard for TDS is 500 mg/l nor exceed the Commission's criteria of 133% of background as a result of the IWTP discharge. Therefore, the 15,200 mg/l effluent limit for the proposed discharge from Outfall 001 and the 1,000 mg/l effluent limit for the existing discharge from Outfall 002 is approved via this docket.

Near the project site, the Schuylkill River has an estimated seven day low flow with a recurrence interval of ten years (Q7-10) of 100 mgd (155 cfs). The ratio of this low flow to the combined average discharge from the IWTP (0.7712 mgd) is 130 to 1.

The nearest surface water intake of record for public water supply downstream of the project discharge is owned and operated by the Borough of Pottstown on the Schuylkill River, located approximately 30 miles downstream of the IWTP outfalls.

The project does not conflict with the Comprehensive Plan and is designed to prevent substantial adverse impact on the water resources related environment, while sustaining the current and future water uses and development of the water resources of the Basin.

The limits in the NPDES Permit are in compliance with Commission effluent quality requirements, where applicable.

The project is designed to produce a discharge meeting the effluent requirements as set forth in the Commission's *WQR*.

C. DECISION

I. Effective on the approval date for Docket No. D-1970-120-2 below, the project described in Docket D-1970-120-1 is terminated and replaced by Docket No. D-1970-120-2 to the extent that it is not included in Docket No. D-1970-120-1.

II. The project and appurtenant facilities as described in the Section A "Physical features" of this docket are approved pursuant to Section 3.8 of the *Compact*, subject to the following conditions:

a. Docket approval is subject to all conditions, requirements, and limitations imposed by the PADEP in its NPDES permit, and such conditions, requirements, and limitations are incorporated herein, unless they are less stringent than the Commission's. Commission approval of this docket is contingent on the PADEP's approval of the NPDES permit.

b. The facility and operational records shall be available at all times for inspection by the DRBC.

c. The facility shall be operated at all times to comply with the requirements of the *WQR* of the DRBC.

d. The docket holder shall comply with the requirements contained in the Effluent Tables A-1, A-2, A-3, and A-4 in Section A.4.d. of this docket. The docket holder shall submit the required monitoring results directly to the DRBC Project Review Section. The monitoring results shall be submitted annually, absent any observed limit violations, by January 31. If a DRBC effluent limit is violated, the docket holder shall submit the result(s) to the DRBC within 30 days of the violation(s) and provide a written explanation that states the action(s) the docket holder has taken to correct the violation(s) and protect against any future violations.

e. Except as otherwise authorized by this docket, if the docket holder seeks relief from any limitation based upon a DRBC water quality standard or minimum treatment requirement, the docket holder shall apply for approval from the Executive Director or for a docket revision in accordance with Section 3.8 of the *Compact* and the *Rules of Practice and Procedure*.

f. If at any time the receiving treatment facilities prove unable to produce an effluent that is consistent with the requirements of this docket approval, no further connections shall be permitted until the deficiency is remedied.

g. Nothing herein shall be construed to exempt the docket holder from obtaining all necessary permits and/or approvals from other State, Federal or local government agencies having jurisdiction over this project.

h. The discharge of wastewater shall not increase the ambient temperatures of the receiving waters by more than 5°F, nor shall such discharge result in stream temperatures exceeding 87°F.

i. Sound practices of excavation, backfill and reseeding shall be followed to minimize erosion and deposition of sediment in streams.

j. Within 10 days of the date that construction of the project has started, the docket holder shall notify the DRBC of the starting date and scheduled completion date.

k. Within 30 days of completion of construction of the approved project, the docket holder is to submit to the attention of the Project Review Section of DRBC a Construction Completion Statement ("Statement") signed by the docket holder's professional engineer for the project. The Statement must (1) either confirm that construction has been completed in a manner consistent with any and all DRBC-approved plans or explain how the as-built project deviates from such plans; (2) report the project's final construction cost as such cost is defined by the project review fee schedule in effect at the time the application was made; and (3) indicate the

date on which the project was (or is to be) placed in operation. In the event that the final project cost exceeds the estimated cost used by the docket holder to calculate the DRBC project review fee, the statement must also include (4) the amount of any outstanding balance owed for DRBC review. The outstanding balance will equal the difference between the fee paid to the Commission and the fee calculated on the basis of the project's final cost, using the formula and definition of "project cost" set forth in the DRBC's project review fee schedule in effect at the time application was made.

l. The facility modifications shall be completed within three years of approval of this docket or the docket holder shall demonstrate to the Executive Director that it has expended substantial funds (in relation to the cost of the project) in reliance upon this docket approval. If the modifications have not been completed within three years of Docket Approval and the docket holder does not submit a cost analysis demonstrating substantial funds have been expended, Commission approval of the modifications to the facility shall expire. If the docket expires under this condition, the docket holder shall file a new application with the Commission and receive Commission approval prior to initiating construction of any modifications.

m. The docket holder is permitted to treat and discharge wastewaters as set forth in the Area Served Section of this docket, which incorporates by reference Sections B (Type of Discharge) and D (Service Area) of the docket holder's Application to the extent consistent with all other conditions of this DECISION Section.

n. The docket holder shall make wastewater discharge in such a manner as to avoid injury or damage to fish or wildlife and shall avoid any injury to public or private property.

o. No sewer service connections shall be made to newly constructed premises with plumbing fixtures and fittings that do not comply with water conservation performance standards contained in Resolution No. 88-2 (Revision 2).

p. Nothing in this docket approval shall be construed as limiting the authority of DRBC to adopt and apply charges or other fees to this discharge or project.

q. The issuance of this docket approval shall not create any private or proprietary rights in the waters of the Basin, and the Commission reserves the right to amend, suspend or rescind the docket for cause, in order to ensure proper control, use and management of the water resources of the Basin.

r. Unless an extension is requested and approved by the Commission in advance, in accordance with paragraph 11 of the Commission's Project Review Fee schedule (Resolution No. 2009-2), the docket holder is responsible for timely submittal of a docket renewal application on the appropriate DRBC application form at least 12 months in advance of the docket expiration date set forth below. The docket holder will be subject to late charges in the event of untimely submittal of its renewal application, whether or not DRBC issues a reminder notice in advance of the deadline or the docket holder receives such notice. In the event that a timely and complete application for renewal has been submitted and the DRBC is unable, through no fault of the docket holder, to reissue the docket before the expiration date

below (or the later date established by an extension that has been timely requested and approved), the terms and conditions of the current docket will remain fully effective and enforceable against the docket holder pending the grant or denial of the application for docket approval.

s. The Executive Director may modify or suspend this approval or any condition thereof, or require mitigating measures pending additional review, if in the Executive Director's judgment such modification or suspension is required to protect the water resources of the Basin.

t. Any person who objects to a docket decision by the Commission may request a hearing in accordance with Article 6 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure. In accordance with Section 15.1(p) of the Delaware River Basin Compact, cases and controversies arising under the Compact are reviewable in the United States district courts.

u. The docket holder may request of the Executive Director in writing the substitution of specific conductance for TDS. The request should include information that supports the effluent specific correlation between TDS and specific conductance. Upon review, the Executive Director may modify the docket to allow the substitution of specific conductance for TDS monitoring.

v. The docket holder is prohibited from treating/pre-treating any hydraulic fracturing wastewater from sources in or out of the Basin at this time. Should the docket holder wish to treat/pre-treat hydraulic fracturing wastewater in the future, the docket holder will need to first apply to the Commission to renew this docket and be issued a revised docket allowing such treatment and an expanded service area. Failure to obtain this approval prior to treatment/pre-treatment will result in action by the Commission.

BY THE COMMISSION

DATE APPROVED:

EXPIRATION DATE: August 31, 2016